New Branch of the Military Establishment Almost Completed.

THE ARMY DENTISTS



Hoeke's

Bargains

-big ones and many of them-in our Inventory

Bargains in Straw Mattings. Bargains in Furniture. Bargains in Carpets. Bargains in Refrigerators.

Bargains in Lace Curtains. Bargains in most everything to fix up the house for summer or later.

Hoeke,

Shur-on Eyeglasses!!! You Can Get Them Herell!

The Shur-on Eyeglasses, so extensively advertised and sold for \$5 to \$7, you can get here for \$3. There is only one kind of Shur-on made, and ours is exactly the same as you get elsewhere; no imitation or infringement, but the genuine article. We fit you with finest periscopic ground lenses complete, \$3.

A. KAHN, Optician,

STOPS DIARRHOEA AND STOMACH CRAMPS. Dr. Siegert's Genuine, Imported Angostura Bit-

ROCKVILLE AND VICINITY. General and Personal Items From

Montgomery County's Capital. Special Correspondence of The Evening Star. ROCKVILLE, Md., July 12, 1901.

The engagement of Miss Lydia Kilgour, daughter of Mr. Frances S. Kilgour of Gien, this county, to Dr. Ralph Porter of Chicago, has been announced. It is understood the wedding will take place with-

Ashton Garrett, the thirteen-year-old son of Mr. Alexander Garrett of Hunting Hill, this county, recently fell from a horse and fractured his left arm. Mrs. E. C. Peter and Miss Nannie Vinson of this town have gone to Atlantic

ity for a brief sojourn. Mr. C. C. Jamison of Barnesville, who several weeks ago announced himself as a 9:15 to 10, each child will have on his candidate for the democratic nomination desk a specially prepared set of pictorial for sheriff, has withdrawn from the con- letter blocks. As the word and picture

Rose's Catholic Church at Clopper's, this county, will be held next Wednesday. The clay pigeon shoot.

place are Mr. and Mrs. W. H. T. King, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Ruff and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Abbey, I. W. Landell and family, Miss O'Connell, Mrs. O. C. How, J. M. Burrell and family, Dr. Charles B. Campbell and family.

The new Baltimore and Ohio siding at

this place has been completed, the total length being about 2,000 feet. Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Maddox and Miss Mollie Maddox of this place left today for Atlantic City to spend a week or ten days.

Anacostia and Vicinity. Arrangements are being made for the

dedication of the hall of the Citizens' Assoclation of Congress Heights. It is the intention, it is stated, to extend invitations to the District Commissioners, to the officers of the various citizens' associations of the District and to others. It has been decided by those controlling the hall to build an addition to the structure in the near future. The hall is located on the Hamil-

The children who have been cared for at the Bell Winter Home, opened several months since at the head of Franklin street, Anacostla, have been transferred to the Bell Summer Home, at Colonial Beach. They were accompanied by several of the

ladies in charge.

A handsome mortuary chapel is being completed by the Adas Israel Congregation in the cemetery on the Hamilton road near Congress Heights. The building is of frame, having the appearance of a church, and its cost is estimated at about \$2,000. A stable is to be erected near the cemetery house at the entrance to the burial ground. Joseph Edmonston, colored, who was a well-known resident of Hillsdale for a number of years, died at Freedmen's Hospital Thursday night. He was about sixty-five years old. His friends were notified and took charge of the remains.

Several hundred colored children from

Sunday schools in the city were given an all-day outing in Wilson Park yesterday.

Officer J. C. Bunn, who is assigned to night duty in the police station, is absent on sick leave and Officer J. F. Reagan has been detailed in the place.

Mr. Warren Tolson's new residence at the corner of Spring street and Morris road is completed and is about to be occupied by



After 30 Years.

One 50-cent box of Pyramid Pile Cure permanently cured me of piles. For 30 years I suffered, underwent a frightful operation, nearly died, but failed to cure. I was unable to walk when I tried

THE SUMMER SCHOOL

Another Successful Season in Progress at Greenleaf Building.

PLANS PROPOSED FOR NEXT YEAR

Manual Training Will Be a Paramount Feature.

PROPOSED PLAY GROUND

most successful results would be reached in teaching the young by "interesting the scholars while instilling in their receptive minds the principles of knowledge." The truth of this has been abundantly proved by a Washington pedagogue, who has already attained distinction in the District and whose system is attracting increasing attention from teachers throughout the country. Mr. Ray Riordan, the projector and principal of the vacation school new in progress at the Greenleaf building, has followed the course described ever since he became connected with the District public schools, and his success has been demonstrated by the enthusiasm of the youngsters who are under his direction, winter and summer.

The Vacation School, which Mr. Riordan originated at the McCormick building in 1899 and conducted with the aid of volun-teer teachers as ardent as himself, without assistance from the public school fund, and which was continued at Greenleaf last year under the same conditions, is now in operation at the latter building. This year, however, the expense is being This year, however, the expense is being met from the appropriation for schools, the board of education having recognized the great value of the institution as an adjunct to the regular school system.

Evening Star readers are familiar with the method followed in the Vacation School. All grades are taught, and besides the least the start of knowledge derived from text books the pupils are given a wide range of instruction that is useful and at the same time interesting. The little ones are entertained also. Wednesday night last, for instance, the eighth grade pupils and the teachers had a roof and garden party, and a royal good time was enjoyed. There was to have been today an outing in the country of a hundred of the scholars, but the rain prevented. The attendance thus far has been remarkably good. Over 55 per cent of the children have not missed a day, and none of the others missed more than one day, unless sick, the rule being that such are dropped and their places filled by anxious ones on the large waiting list of applicants. Numerous visitors call at the school, and Mrs. Myers, the assistant superintendent of public schools, makes weekly visits, which have greatly encouraged the band of devoted teachers. The latter are enthusiastic in their work, and average an hour or two each night looking up interesting information to impart to their flocks next

Plans for Next Year.

Mr. Riordan has already laid out a program for the Vacation School next year. According to this, only the children who have attended regularly this year will be enrolled in 1902, and thus the same scholars will attend. It is confidently expected that more money will be available, and consequently a new plan more adapted to continuous summer work has been formu-lated. In this new plan manual training is paramount. A sample of the day's work in next year's schools is given below. The be it understood, has yet to be sifted, and before it is ready for the youngsters Mr. Stuart, Mrs. Myers, Miss Watkins, Miss Goding and Miss Breen will separate the chaff from the wheat. All grade-kindergarten to high school-

will be in session from 9 to 12 o'clo first two grades will spend the day as fol-9 to 9:15, opening exercises

test, giving as his reason his inability to make a thorough canvass without injury to some little things of interest concerning Washington are guests of Miss Isabella
Bowie at this place.
The annual picnic for the benefit of St.
Rose's Catholic Church at Clarent and part of the supplementation of the paper and pencil, which work they will supplant.

this 10 to 10:30, reading to supplement pre-The vious period with blocks. These lessons are principal feature of the occasion will be a to be from reading sheets—not from books clay pigeon shoot. Among the Washingtonians who are vious winter by pupils in rooms of teach-stopping at the Woodlawn Hotel at this ers interested in the vacation work. After the lesson is over these stories, and there will be several on each sheet, will become the property of the child. At the end of the term he will possess quite a nice little reader, and one which will mean more to him-due to its pleasant associations-than the ordinary school book. 10:30 to 10:40, recitations and recreation.

10:40 to 11:10, finger play and songs from kindergarten work, these youngsters not having had previous kindergarten training. 11:10 to 11:45, manual work - making things of paper, cardboard, wood, cloth, This work will be carefully thought out during the winter and made to fit the 11:45 to 12, songs. Assembly. Dismissal.

Third, Fourth and Higher Grades. In the third and fourth grades the work will follow as below:

9 to 9:15, opening exercises.

9:15 to 10, each child will have on his desk a piece puzzle map of the United States, and as he puts it together will have related to him by the teacher little things of historical and geographical in-10 to 10:30, reading from sheets made

the previous winter, supplementing the map work, sheets to become the property of child after lesson. 10:30 to 10:40, recitations and recreation. 10:40 to 11:10, finger play.

11:10 to 11:45, manual work. 11:45 to 12, songs, assembly, dismissal. The following routine work will occupy

the higher grades: 9 to 9:15, opening exercises. 9:15 to 9:45, contemporaneous history, paralleling and contrasting with United States history pretty thoroughly exhausted

this session. 9:45 to 10:15, fiction supplementing history work. This will give children the habit of reading other than home authors and about home subjects. The fiction work this year has resulted in very systematic reading of good literature on the part of the older children. A goodly supply, in duplicate, of books discussed are kept on

hand for circulation. 10:15 to 10:45, typewriting. 10:45 to 11:15, carpentry; boys and girls. 11:15 to 11:45, electrical construction; concerning the erection of 'phones, bells,

telegraphs, etc. 11:45 to 12:15, cooking; gas range. On alternate days shoe patching, net making to take place of carpentry and electrical work; also machine sewing.

Municipal Play Ground Project. "The afternoons, it is planned, can be spent in the projected municipal play yard, which it is hoped the next Congress will see fit to provide for," said Mr. Riordan to a Star reporter today. "At the play yard the teachers will direct the plays until 5 o'clock, being worked in relays. After 5 the grounds could be used by the mothers

and fathers. "By having set times for the older and younger ones to use the grounds much of the trouble which is now going on about use of certain reservations for play will be

"Systematic use by the men can be had by organizing ball teams representative of the various churches in this section. The partisans of each would come to witness at pennant winning-and it would only be a step to form quoit and shuffle board leagues to interest those who would not be playing. Others could be well taken care of through class use of gymnastic apparatus similar to that in use at Greenleaf this summer. Little by little this playground could be added to, in paraphernalia, until eventually it will be as a pleasure park for this section, and the evenings will find parents, together with children, enjoying a morelly and physically healthful evening. These industrious folks want pleasure at the end of the day, and find it some way or Pyramid Pile Cure. The first application relieved another. Don't let the man who makes but another. Book free by mail. Pyramid Drug down the river and spend more than he Co., Marshall, Mich.

shoes or the grocer without his settlement.

'Through systematic organizing three or four thousand people could be made to know each other and appreciate each other. Then watch for less over-the-fence quar-reling and less hair-pulling among the youngsters. Then, too, the churches will be able to do better work without so much as having anything to do with the grounds as having anything to do with the grounds
—and they must not have anything to do
with them, directly. People often get
wrong ideas of others because they have
never had opportunity to talk to them, to
know them. When people are so placed
that they can do little things for others,
can tolk in pleasure with others the result

Supplement to the Schools.

boy or girl shut out from the play place for

a short period. Then, too, the material which should be taken care of in our night

which should be taken care of in our night schools can be found in these gatherings. There are many who won't go to night school, but who can be urged to go if shut off from their ball ground. A night school strictly for parents would be a good thing toward the general organization of this neighborhood into a progressive, happy, law-abiding community.

aw-abiding community.
"Much of the improvement to the grounds

can be done by the boys and men of the neighborhood. This might be done in the

following manner: There is nearly always

one carpenter or one stone cutter out of employment for a few days; by getting these men interested they would be willing to teach to others—those loafing or out of

Jobs temporarily—these trades, the results of the work being utilized in general ap-

pearance improvement of the place. Scrap stone suitable for wall building could be

cheaply bought; likewise lumber. Of course, arrangement for regularity of class

work would be obtained through acquaint-ance with those in the neighborhood whom

"All of the above can be done with such a

small yearly allowance that it is hoped all will aid toward getting the procurance of a suitable appropriation. The southwest is the place to put the first play yard, for if these people have it they will make such

good use of it as to surprise all. You could not find parents more willing in every par-

ticular to help you and show you they ap-preciate and get value from what is trying

to be done for them. They aren't a people who try to get everything out of you; in fact, the strongest hold we seem to have is in letting them do for us,"

BORDER STATE PATRIOTS

EXTRACT FROM EULOGY OF LATE

MEDICAL DIRECTOR HORD.

Memorial Address by Col. F. A. Reeve

Before Burnside Post, No. 8,

G. A. R.

At a recent meeting of Burnside Post, No.

8, G. A. R., of this city, Colonel F. A.

Reeve delivered an address in eulogy of the

late William Taliaferro Hord, medical di-

rector, retired, U. S. A., and a member of

the Grand Army. In the course of his re-

marks Colonel Reeve paid a glowing trib-

ute to the valor and patriotism of the men

of Kentucky and Tennessee, who stood by

the Union and upheld the national flag at

the beginning and during the progress of

"As a native of the section of the coun-

try where the 'stars and stripes' seem to

grow wild in the woods, I can respond in

the soul's deepest sympathy with our loyal

brethren of Kentucky, the compatriots of

our comrade, whose 'faith stood firm as rocky mountains' when the life of the Union was saved from political suicide.

The world will never forget, for history

will never fail to record, the patriotism

men of Kentucky and Tennessee, and the great aid given by them to the Union cause

by reason of the strategic position main-

tained by them, their gallant service in the army, and the example and encourage-

ment they gave to the loyal people of other

sections of the United States. It is esti-

mated that eastern Tennessee alone fur-nished over 25,000 volunteer soldiers for the

national army! If the Union element of the free states was disturbed by the un-

seemly presence of 'copperheads' in their midst, who, after all were of as little use

to the south as they were harmless at the north, meriting everywhere only the con-

tempt of brave men, the friends of the national cause were encouraged and sus-

tained by the loyal men of the south, who, like our lamented comrade, followed the

flag of their country on land and sea, until

they restored our inseparable Union of in-

destructible states.
"I believe if all the people of Kentucky and all the people of Tennessee had been united in the cause of the confederacy, the

great President, and the greatest American, would not have had occasion to ex-

claim in his immortal address on the Get-

That this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and the govern-

ment of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.'

"In those days the people of that country were divided into two parties. There

were no populists, socialists, anarchists or other political 'cranks' among them. They

were either whigs or democrats. And while party feeling was intense and bitter, yet,

in the presence of a common danger, all party differences were forgotten, and whigs

and democrats fraternized under the inspir-

ation of the 'stars and stripes,' and were

only known as Union men. So may it ever

be that in all great national emergencies

our people will have the wisdom and cour-age and patriotism to rise above mere

partyism and uphold the honor and integ-

rity and unity of the nation! It is my con-

viction that the most serious menace to the

cowardice, the dishonesty and the in-

perpetuity of our republican institutions is

Soldiers of the Union.

"Then, as we ascribe all due praise to the

soldiers of the Union, let us not forget the

loyal men of Kentucky and Tennessee, who

so nobly performed their duty, under the

providence of God, in helping to save from

dissolution and death our great federal

Union of states and territories, and making

t possible to extend our dominions as we

have recently done, over the multitudinous

"Like our worthy comrade, many of those brave and loyal people have been summoned to the vast and far-extending

encampment beyond the river! All of their

great leaders are dead. Andrew Johnson, William G. Brownlow, Horace Maynard, John J. Crittenden and others, who deserve

conspicuous mention, survive only in his-tory and in the grateful memory of those

who followed their sagacious teaching and undaunted example in the frightful dark-ness and danger of those bloody years of

"If so much can be said for the men

who left home and loved ones for the dan-ger and hardships of camp and campaign

life, what must be said for the faithful, devoted and heroic women who remained

at home to do the work of the absent, and at home to do the work of the absent, and suffer unspeakable anxiety for their fate? Verily we may say that during those lone-ly years their feet stumbled on the dark mountains while they looked for light, and

there was no light.' It seems to me now, as I look back upon that awful epoch, that

as I look back upon that awful epoch, that there was no pitying angel in the midst of our people; and those unhappy years survive in my memory as reminiscence of hell! The sad exodus of the Union men of eastern Tennessee from home to escape the conscript law of the confederacy will survive in history until history shall fade into the romance of distant ages. Under the merciful cover of darkness those brave and devoted patriots wended their way across the Cumberland mountains, on whose lonely

the Cumberland mountains, on whose lonely summits the pines, 'low tuned by the midnight wind,' and spectral as troops of ghosts on the walls of Hades, seemed to

whisper and wave to them a long fare-

Committed to Jail.

Malaria Causes Biliousness.

under the indictment.

sincerity of partisan politics.

isles of the orient seas.

tysburg battle field in November,

the war of the rebellion. He said:

his work is to reach.

NO MORE BUTCHERY OF SOLDIERS can join in pleasure with others, the result is generally sound friendship.

Thirty Competent Operatives to "This play yard will be an excellent supplement to the schools," he continued. "In-Take Charge of Work. fractions of rules, laziness, can readily be kept out of the day schools by having the

INNOVATION LONG DESIRED

Within the past few months the machinery of the War Department has been busy evolving a ramification of that important branch of the executive arm of the government which, if past experience goes for aught, will afford one of the most useful, convenient and attractive features of army life.

When completed it will embrace an active membership of thirty of the hardest worked men in the service, for their presence is sorely needed from time to time by every man in the army from the commander-in-chief down to the rawest of rookles. This circle of thirty will comprise what is known as the dental surgical department of the army, which is under the direction of the examining board of dental surgeons of this city. Before next fall the establishment will have been completed, and all the dentists whose appointment has been authorized by law will have been introduced to the army and launched upon their careers as factors in this very important but most recently created tributary of the United States army.

Young dentists with a predilection for army life are now undergoing examinations.

army life are now undergoing examinations for positions in this arm of the service. Five are already performing duty in the Philippines; ten more are on their way there, one has been ordered to Cuba, one Philippines; ten more are on their way there, one has been ordered to Cuba, one to Porto Rico, one to West Point, one to Fort Leavenworth and one to Fortress Monroe. An have been provided with a kit of operating machinery. This outfit is identical with that contained in the best appointed offices of the highest class of dentists in civil life, each costing in the dentists in civil life, each costing in the neighborhood of \$300, the instruments and other paraphernalia employed by the two classes of dentists being the same with the exception of the big chair, which in the case of the army dentist is a folding article of furniture and therefore portable. Ten more dentists remain to be appointed. examined and when the averages are com puted and the most available men selected, the roster will have been completed.

A Change in Operations.

Then army life, so far as dentistry is concerned, will be one grand, sweet song. There will be no more twisting of molars, pulling of wrong teeth, lacerating of gums, boring of bones, breaking, smashing or splintering of the maxillary property. There will be no more thrusting of blacksmith's tools, turnkeys or miniature cant hooks into the terrorized face of the soldier victim by the hospital steward and no more of the unnecessary pain, tribulation and disfigurement attending the operation of filling or pulling a tooth in the army. Every man in the service from highest to lowest will enjoy the benefit of the most modern dental appliances in the hands of compe-tent operators when he seeks to repair his defective teeth or have them extracted, and in anticipation thereof there arises from the army a prolonged heartfelt sigh

During the civil war and since that time the thousands of men serving in the army when forced by nature to mend their teeth have been obliged to rely upon the hos-pital steward to perform the necessary operation. The aforesaid gentleman is operation. The aforesaid gentueman is operation. The aforesaid gentueman is without doubt always a well-meaning factor of army life and quite useful in his way but it must be said that what he way but it must be said that what he way the continuous the continuous the continuous that the continuous the continuous transfer is the continuous transfer in the continuous transfer is the continuous transfer in the continuous tran deesn't know about practical and theoretical dentistry would be calculated to cause a small-sized sensation in the dental world if published. Usually he has performed his dental duties with the aid of whatever instrument of torture has proven to be handy, including anything from a brass tack to a sledge hammer, but hereafter as the regimental dentist he loses his job. Cases have been known where the bungling of a steward-dentist has resulted in a broken jawbone; others where the patient attempted to be treated has been disfigured for life. In fact the soldiers of the nation have suffered the tortures of the unmen-tionable in this respect, but hereafter it will all be different. The thirty new men, known as contract dentists, are all capable operatives, and the examining board will see to it that they are stationed at such places as to render their services always obtainable when required.

Aside from the consideration of general convenience this new institution will prove valuable to both army men and government, in that it will afford a means of economy to both. Officers and enlisted men, fearing the dentistic ignorance of the hospital factotum, have been in the past obliged to travel miles—hundreds of miles, in some cases—in order to reach a dentist in whom they placed enough trust to allow him to handle their molars. Such trips have cost the men thousands of dollars. Again, the pension bureau today is paying thou-sands of dollars to veterans of the civil war suffering from facial pains and imperfections, caused by improper treatment in the neighborhood of the teeth, after being wounded in that region. The new system will save money to both.

The Provision of Law. This newest branch of the army is being established in accordance with a provision of the army reorganization law, approved February 5 last. Strenuous efforts had been made by the dentists of the country in years prior to that time to secure recognition of their profession in the army, but all were futile. It was not until the recognized the justice and logic of their contention that the dentist was a necessary actor in modern warfare. During the year factor in modern warrare. During the year 1808 a bill was introduced in Congress creating a dental branch of the War Department. It provided, among other things, that each dentist selected for appointment defeated. At the following session of Congress, however, another proposition was introduced providing for dentists in the army, but stipulating that they should under contract and not by commission. This was finally agreed to, and was given executive approval. Under the pro-visions of the bill the War Department se-lected Dr. John S. Marshall of Chicago, lected Dr. John S. Marshall of Chicago, Dr. Robert Oliver of Indianapolis and Dr. Robert W. Morgan of Lynchburg, Va., as a board of three examiners to meet in this city and formulate plans for carrying out the provisions of the act. These three gentlemen arrived in the city shortly after the law was approved and got down to work immediately. They selected quarters on G near the corner of 18th street, where they are now located and where examinations are being held for applicants for the tions are being held for applicants for the ten remaining positions.

The "contract dental surgeons" selected for service are vastly different from the regularly commissioned officers. A surgeon under contract simply signs a paper stipulating that he will serve the govern-ment for a certain period and perform all the duties required of him. In this instance the period of service covers three years, and the dentists are given the relayears, and me meanists are given the relative rank of a first lieutenant, with pay amounting to \$150 a month. At the expiration of the inithree years' service their term will be considered as having expired, and they may beave the army if they desire or register their contract and sire or re-sign their contract and perform further service.

A Thousand Applications. Immediately upon convening in this city

welli
"As one by one we are 'mustered out,' the examining board sent out a notice to all and it shall be said of each of us, as we now sorrowfully say of our departed comrade, 'He is gone, and forever,' may we, too, be conducted through the 'land of darkness and the shadow of death' by aspiring dentists that they would be examined at the headquarters here. Certain qualifications were demanded, such as the usual one relating to citizenship, and the white-handed hope, the dear angel guar-dian girt with golden wings, to assemble at last in the glorious, peaceful and eternal minimum and maximum age limits were fixed at twenty-four and forty years, respectively. Each applicant was also required to be a graduate of a dental or medical college. Soon after the notice of the examinations was sent broadcast applications began to arrive. They came into headquarters by the bundle, and when the number was counted it was found that there were just 1.000 young dentity of the William Snowden, indicted yesterday for the murder recently of Florence Marshall. was today committed to jail to await trial there were just 1,000 young dentists of the country who thought they would like to serve their Uncle Samuel in the army. Although there were thirty positions cre-

A new idea has occurred to the leading families, and that is the use of-KRETOL to render the home antiseptic. This is a recent departure.

All baths can be made antiseptic at a cost not exceeding ONE CENT by the use of KRETOL. Cheap, harmless and non-poisonous.

Use CONCENTRATED KRETOL with a sprayer to PREVENT MOTHS from destroying carpets, woolens, drapery, etc. Spray the closets and bags which contain

KRETOL is proof against the spread of contagious Use CONCENTRATED KRETOL for cuspidors and

KRETOL SOAP, the highest type of medical soap in use. Fine for shampooing ladies' hair. KRETOL KOLD KREAM can be had by calling at

the Main Office, 1224 F St. N. W. New lot just from the Use CONCENTRATED KRETOL, diluted with water, for gardens, hen houses and to make a bath for your dogs and cats; sure to destroy fleas. Destroy caterpillars

Public schools and institutions of all kinds are adopt-

on trees by spraying them with KRETOL with an Uncle

Be sure you have the name right, as there are similar sounding names which are palmed off on the public for *

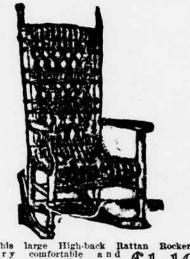
For Sale by All First-Class Druggists and at the Main Office, 1224 F Street Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Cash only and the narrowest margin of profit.

Furniture of the reliable kind.

Semi-Annual Stock-Taking Sale.

Twice a year we take stock, July 15th and January 15th, and, of course, we always clean up our stock as much as possible at the same time. On this occasion we have an unusual number of articles that we want to get rid of, and the bargains are correspondingly great. You will find tremendous values now in Bed Room Suites, Parlor Suites, Sideboards, Tables, Couches, etc., and a host of Lawn and Porch goods that we are clearing out at far less than cost.







All GO-CARTS and REFRIGERATORS will be cleared out at cost. We have still quite a large

All MATTINGS at a reduction of 5c. to 10c. a yard. You will find no better or larger selec-

Don't miss these bargains though you do not need the goods now. By paying a small deposit you can have them laid aside until the fall.

Jackson Bros. Furniture Through to 636 Mass. Ave.

twenty-five to be filled by the examining board. A certain provision of the act was so worded as to allow five men now serv-ing in the Philippines to receive appointments as contract dentists. These men are all graduates of dental colleges, but had previously enlisted in the hospital corps of the army as privates. They have been serving regularly lately as dentists, however, and, being qualified as bona fide graduates and having performed one year of service in the army, they were deemed eligible to appointment without the formality of an examination. The total num-ber of positions to be filled from civil life, which was at first quite generally thought

to exist. Just eighty-seven men have been exto be admitted to examination is now before the board. Each applicant is allowed two weeks within which to undergo the test. The first week is devoted to a theo-retical examination and the second to practical or prosthetic dentistry. The latter includes tests in the making of artificial teeth, crowns, bridges and interdental splints and the like, and otherwise the following subjects are enumerated as being included in both examinations: Anatomy, physiology, histology, physics, metallurgy, chemistry, dental anatomy and physiology, dental materia medica and therapeutics, dental pathology and bacteriology, ortho-dontia, oral surgery, operative and pros-thetic dentistry, theoretical and operative and prosthetic dentistry, practical.

Every convenience for a thorough examination is provided at headquarters on G street, and each applicant has been and is being put through a most rigid test. After being put through a most rigid test. After successful examinations the board has secured the appointment of the applicants by the Secretary of War and has then furnished the dentists with outfits of instruments and placed them upon the way to their new field of labors. The board expects to adjourn by August 1, after which the will reconvene subject to the call of the it will reconvene subject to the call of the Secretary of War.

Dr. Marshall's Views. In speaking of the work in view by the

new establishment and its needs, Dr. Marshall, who is chairman of the examining board, said to a Star reporter this "The innovation will, in my judgment, prove to be one of the most acceptable that has ever been made in the history of the army. There is certainly a great need for dentists there, and their presence will fill a long felt want. It will work a two-fold benefit. In the first place, it will save time and money to the officers and enlisted men of the army, and, second, it will assist the pension bureau in the adjudication of claims for pension bounty arising out of injuries received in the neighborhood of the

"Dentists have all along been looked upon

"Dentists have all along been looked upon as a Godsend by the army. The establistment of just such a branch as this has been prayed for by the officers and men, and the dentists of the country have also been trying for forty years to obtain recognition of their profession in the army.

"The government has placed some limitations in the matter of fillings to be used by the dentists under the new system. All ordinary filling will be furnished free of charge. This will include such materials as amalgam, tin, phosphate cements and as amalgam, tin, phosphate cements and gutta percha. The War Department will see that a plenitude of such materials is furnished our dentists for use in filling the military teeth, but if an officer or enlisted

man desires to have his teeth filled with with prayer by the president of the union, gold he will be obliged to defray the ex-pense of purchasing the necessary metal, although the work of fitting it into the teeth will be done without cost. The gov-ernment deemed this necessary on the r teeth will also be made and fitted free of charge where it is shown that the patients lost their natural molars thus replaced in direct line of duty. In case such teeth are lost through lack of attention or simply through a defective molar system the patients will be obliged to pay for the substituted, although the substituted, although the substituted, although a defective molar system the patients will be obliged to pay for the substituted. tients will be obliged to pay for the molars substituted, although as in the case of charged fillings the actual work involved will be done by the army dentists free of charge. Bearing on Pension Applications.

"In the case of the pension bureau that

establishment is now paying an immense sum of money annually to men who are unable to properly masticate their food on account of defective teeth caused by ser-vice in the army. Many of such cases arose during the civil war. At present there is no way of ascertaining whether such pensioners lost the use of their teeth in direct line of duty, but hereafter such information will be easily accessible to the officials of the bureau. In the future when any man leaves the army with usewhen any man leaves the army with use-less teeth he will bear a certificate from the dentists attesting to the fact that he lost his molars in line of duty, providing he really did so; and if not the exact facts will be stated. The pension bureau will therefore be in position to judge each case upon its merits and there will be no op-portunity for deception or misunderstand-ing in the premises. ng in the premises.
"During the civil war I saw many sol-

diers literally butchered in the dentist's chair. There were no regular dentists in the army then, and the work was per-formed by the surgeons whenever they thought they could accomplish it, and the hospital steward as of late also took a hand in the treatment of the soldier whenever his services were solicited. These in-competents used every sort of an instru-ment in performing their abortive and mur-derous work. Anything from a turnkey the cant hook of the lumbermen, only in miniature—to a tack hammer was used in extracting, and very little effort was ever in extracting, and very little effort was ever made in the direction of filling. The result was that there was great suffering among the soldiers. I saw one man sit in a chair and undergo the tortures of Hades, while getting a tooth pulled. The alleged dentist who treated him—a hospital steward. I think—inserted a turnkey into his face and attempted to pull the tooth. He twisted, yanked, drew and jerked, until the tooth finally came out. Incidental to the extract inally came out. Incidental to the extraction of the tooth, he broke the patient's jaw. He almost killed the poor fellow.
"But conditions will be different he after. It used to be the saying of the soldiers that they 'preferred the tortures of to a session in the army dentist's chair,' but in the future they are assured considerate, tender and entirely competent treatment."

Woman's Christian Temperance Union Chapin Branch, W. C. T. U., was handsomely entertained at the residence of the Misses Clokey, 781 22d street, Wednesday

Mrs. S. H. Martin, who spoke of the work Mrs. Adams was doing in the Young Wage-Earners' Club, which is composed of messenger boys and other young bread-win-

ars. Emma S. Shelton, financial secretary of the board of trustees, said the greatest interest was being manifested throughout the city by the membership in the W. C. T. U. building, 522 6th street. She cited incidents in regard to some of the subscriptions given by the women, showing their love and devotion to the cause and also the need of this building for their work.

The treasurer, Miss Gussle Nichols, reported that Chapin Union had paid over \$200 toward the first payment on the W. C. T. U. building in the last three months. Several persons present signified their intention to attend the temperance meeting to be held at Washington Grove from the 17th to the 24th of July. Mrs. Ella Boole, president of the state of New York, will be the guest of the Maryland women and will make several addresses.

Flowers and a latter of loving sympathy were sent to Mrs. Mary S. Gist, the press reporter of the union, who has been confined to her home by serious illness After a social time, refreshments were served by the hostesses. Among those present were Mrs. Sarah Denham, Miss Margaret Gittinger, Miss Lenman, Mrs. Mary S. Rosenbaum, Mrs. J. C. Thomas,

Mrs. Sarah Folk and others. Installation of Officers.

Capitol Circle, No. 815, of the Protected Home Circle, installed the following officers for the ensuing year at their regular meeting, held in Northeast Temple July 10, meeting, held in Northeast Temple July 10, 1901: Past president, Philip Lederer; president, Jennie E. Abbott; vice president, Bertie Kircher; guardian, John Woodend; secretary, W. H. Abbott; accountant, Emma E. Denham; treasurer, John Denham; chaplain, May H. Wright; guide, Laura V. Boss; companion, Susan J. Miller; porter, James A. Reece; watchman, Will Woodend; medical examiners, Dr. N. P. Barnes and Dr. George Warren. P. Barnes and Dr. George Warren.
A silver tureen and ladle was presented to Mrs. Denham for faithful service, after

Richard Clements, colored, was today are raigned in the Police Court on the charge of stealing some articles valued at \$2 from Turner Ashby. He asked for a trial by jury, and Judge O'Donnell held him in \$200 bonds to await further proceedings.

lers that they 'preferred the tortures of to a session in the army dentist's only but in the future they are assured insiderate, tender and entirely competent eatment."

Your druggist will refund your money if PAI OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, O OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, OINTMENT fails to cure Ringw Ecsema: No Cure No Pay.